

REMARKS

This communication is in response to the first Office Action dated November 30, 2006. In that Office Action, the examiner rejected claims 1-9 as being anticipated by U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0050059 to Tsukamoto. Claim 10 was also rejected by the examiner as being an obvious combination of the Tsukamoto reference in view of U.S. Patent Publication No. 2004/0046783 to Montebovi. Applicant respectfully requests reconsideration.

The Tsukamoto reference teaches a portable telephone set that can wirelessly transmit to **other telephone sets video information so that the other telephone sets can also view the same images as the primary telephone set.** Thus, as set forth in paragraph 14 of Tsukamoto, screen data displayed on the display of a primary portable telephone set can be transmitted via wireless radio interface to other portable telephone sets. Importantly, the Tsukamoto reference does not indicate any teaching or suggestion that the image data could be **transferred to anything other than a portable telephone set.** Presumably, the other portable telephone sets have similarly small display units and so the advantages of the present invention are not realized.

In contrast, the present invention allows for the display of mobile phone video data on much larger video display devices, such as televisions sets or computer monitors. Thus, at paragraph 4 of the present specification, it is stated that the "alternate display may be desirable because this display has a larger viewing size, is of a higher resolutional quality, or perhaps to view the information simultaneously on more than one display." It can be appreciated that the display format of a mobile handset is different from that of a conventional television. For example, at page 5, paragraph 17, of the present specification, it is indicated that the processing unit 106 performs a variety of compression and decompression and processing to change the format of the video signal such that it can be transformed from the format used by the mobile handset to one of the external mobile device.

Moreover, typically the external display 120 has a conventional video format such as NTSC, PAL, or digital video format. These formats are different from the formats used by the mobile handset. Applicant is not aware of any mobile handset that can output a NTSC, PAL or other conventional digital video format.

Indeed, the Tsukamoto reference does not teach that the processing unit can do a conversion of a first video format into a second video format. The claims have now been amended to include this important limitation that is not fairly shown in the cited references. Moreover, claims 7-10 have been amended to indicate that the external display device does not have cellular telephone capabilities, thus clearly distinguishing the claimed invention from the Tsukamoto teachings. Thus, remaining claims 7-10 are now in condition for allowance.

In view of the above amendment, applicant believes the pending application is in condition for allowance.

Applicant believes no fee is due with this response. However, if a fee is due, please charge our Deposit Account No. 50-0665, under Order No. 384938062US from which the undersigned is authorized to draw.

Dated: _____

1/2/07

Respectfully submitted,

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